## **Basic Information**

This assignment is due on Gradescope by **3 PM on Tuesday, December 10**.

Make sure you understand MHC <u>honor code</u> and have carefully read and understood the additional information on the <u>class syllabus</u>. I am happy to discuss any questions or concerns you have!

Since this is a 200-level mathematics course, quite a few homework questions will ask you to explain your reasoning or process for solving a problem. Whenever possible, write your explanations in complete sentences and write your answers as if you were explaining to a peer in the class.

The homework problems will be graded anonymously so please do not put your name or other identifying information on the pages.

## **Turn In Problems**

14.4: 10, 16

#3. Use Green's Theorem to evaluate the line integral  $\oint_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$  where

 $\vec{F}(x, y) = \langle x y^2, 2x^2 y \rangle$  and *C* is the positively oriented curve that is the boundary of the triangle with vertices (0,0), (2,2), and (2,4).

**Note:** this question is only asking you to use the double integral to find the line integral, not to verify both parts of Green's Theorem.

#4. Suppose we have a vector field  $\overrightarrow{F}(x, y, z) = \langle M, N, P \rangle$  so that M, N, and P have continuous second-order partial derivatives. In this case the divergence of the curl of  $\overrightarrow{F}$  is zero, in other words,

liv curl 
$$\overrightarrow{F} = 0.$$
 (1)

(Note that  $\operatorname{curl} \overrightarrow{F}$  is itself a vector field so we can compute the divergence of it!) Use the definitions of divergence and curl in relation to the operator  $\nabla$  to prove that equation (1) above is true.

## Additional Problems (to do on your own, not to turn in) 14.4: 9, 15, 19